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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/699,771		11/04/2003	Marlene C. Schwarz	12013/53907 5897	
23838	7590	12/11/2006		EXAM	INER
KENYON		· · - ·	LAMB, BRENDA A		
1500 K STREET N.W. SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20005				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1734	
				DATE MAILED: 12/11/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/699,771	SCHWARZ ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Brenda A. Lamb	1734			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 N</u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03 November 2006</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.				
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closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11,	453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)	wn from consideration.	n.			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objected to by the	e Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicative documents have been received in CPCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:				

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The finality of the last office action is withdrawn and office action is set forth below.

Claim 45 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term "the medical device" in claim 45 lacks proper antecedent basis.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2,4, 8, 42 and 45-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over lyer et al 5,123,373 in view of Garner 4,224,090.

lyer et al teaches the coating system comprising: a coating chamber 17; a vibration source having a diaphragm exposed to the coating chamber, the vibration

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source (elements 17e and 17b) having a diaphragm configured to generate pressure waves in the coating chamber above the vibration source as depicted by the suspended particles therein. Iver et al teaches the fails to teach the coating source positioned to introduce coating into the coating chamber and fails to teach the vibration source vibrates a cage without the vibration source contacting the cage. However, Iver et al. vibration source is capable of suspending a discrete element or cage in the coating chamber without the vibration source contacting the discrete element or cage via adjustable frequency generator 24 and power amplifier 25 which control the pressure of the sound waves within the coating chamber. Further, it would have been obvious to modify the lyer et al apparatus to position a coating source to introduce coating into the coating chamber since Garner teaches providing its coating chamber with particle inlet or coating source to feed the coating into the coating chamber. Thus claims 4 and 42 are obvious over the above cited references. With respect to claim 2, lyer et al teaches a coating filter is coupled to the coating chamber. With respect to claim 45, Iver et al. teaches the coating source contains a coating that covers a surface of the substrate after the substrate is removed from the coating chamber. With respect to claim 46-47, lyer et al is capable of coating a substrate within the scope of the claims since it teaches every positively claimed structural element of the apparatus. Note it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2d 1647 (1987). "[A]pparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does." Hewlett-Packard

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Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 909 F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. With respect to claim 8, the same rejection applied to claim 4 is applied here. Iyer et al acoustic speaker is positioned in the coating chamber 17 in a manner set forth in claim and is controlled by a frequency generator to vibrate the vibration source at a predetermined frequency and power amplifier which is known to take power from a power source and amplify or increase the power of the signal. Iyer et al coating source is capable of supplying a therapeutic material onto a substrate. Note it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2d 1647 (1987). "[A]pparatus claims cover what a device is, not what a device does." Hewlett-Packard Co. v. Bausch & Lomb Inc., 909 F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claims 5 and 44 would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.

Claims 7, 26,32-34 and 40 are allowed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Brenda A.

Lamb at telephone number (571) 272-1231.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brenda A. Lamb whose telephone number is (571) 272-1231. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday and Thursday-Friday. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Wednesdays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Fiorilla, can be reached on (571) 272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Brenda A Lamb Examiner

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